

WILSON CALLS EXTRA SESSION, APRIL 16

U. S. to Arm Merchant Ships Without Waiting Congressional Authority

HARBOR BOARD IS AGAIN CALLED ON GERMAN SHIP MOVE

Second Kelekolio Resolution May Bring Out Some Statement on Reasons for Keeping Vessels at Piers; Talk of Legislature Asking Navy Department to Allow Steamers at Pearl Harbor

That the territorial legislature may request Washington to take action for the removal of the refugee German ships from Honolulu harbor is a report around the capitol developing from the steps taken in the house by the two Kelekolio resolutions.

This morning the house received a report on the first resolution of inquiry, the report throwing no light on the reasons why the harbor board has not moved the vessels.

The second resolution, adopted by the house yesterday, has been sent by the committee to the harbor board and at 10 this morning Chairman Forbes called a special meeting of the board for 1:30 this afternoon.

At 1:45 the meeting had not begun and it was said that it would be a conference between the board and the house investigating committee.

Indications before the meeting were that the discussion this afternoon may develop some of the now unknown reasons for the harbor board's changing its decision to send the vessels outside the harbor.

The second resolution in effect demands a statement of the reasons and a submission to the house committee of correspondence relating to the board's policy.

In case the harbor board does not feel able to disclose its reasons, there is talk that the legislature will take the matter up with Washington. In fact, one proposal is that the legislature ask the navy department to allow the vessels to be sent to Pearl Harbor.

It is well known that the harbor board would like the vessels sent there but that up to the present the navy department has not consented to the step, probably for strategic reasons.

Strong Reasons Believed to Exist

That the harbor commissioners have strong reasons for their policy of allowing the Pomern and the Setos to remain at their wharves—under \$500,000 bonds—is now generally believed.

It is also learned that the board has carried out a policy of searching the harbor and wharves to safeguard against possible explosives, and so far as can be ascertained, the commissioners do not fear that in case of war the big refugee vessels will be blown up at their berths.

One feature which developed today was that the vessels' agents, Hackfeld & Company, in a letter to the governor—now a part of the harbor board's records—scouted the idea of any danger from explosives and offered to allow any duly authorized and responsible territorial official or agent to make such investigations aboard the vessels as might prove this to be a fact.

It is believed the board will act on this offer.

House Proceeds With Resolutions

While members of the harbor board are working out serious questions of policy relating to the proposed moving of the ships, legislators are carrying out a series of steps aimed at calling forth public statements on the harbor board's plans and reasons for keeping the German ships lying alongside territorial wharves.

Representative Kelekolio's first resolution of inquiry, introduced February 26, was reported on this morning by the house military committee. This resolution requested the harbor board to move the ships from the harbor.

Kelekolio's second resolution, introduced yesterday, demanded to know why the vessels had not been removed. That is now in the hands of the military committee and was to go before the harbor board at a special meeting at 1:30 today.

The first resolution has occasioned much comment, and it was said around the capitol that the military committee had been "tipped off" that the subject ought not to be discussed for diplomatic reasons.

Unofficially, the Star-Bulletin was told this morning by a member of the committee that inquiries of various federal and territorial officials brought out, in substance, the following answers:

"Please keep your hands off; don't meddle.—Governor Pinkham.

"We don't want to give you a legal opinion on this question at this time."—Attorney General's office.

"This is a delicate matter.—Capt. George R. Clark, U. S. N.

"We are not ready to act yet. Don't

Market Shows General Gain

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET TODAY

Following are the closing prices of stocks on the New York market today, sent by the Associated Press over the Federal Wireless:

Stock	Today	Yesterday
Alaska Gold	100 1/2	100 1/2
American Smelter	111 1/2	111 1/2
American Sugar Rfg.	127 1/2	127 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	85 1/2	85 1/2
Anacosta Copper	102 1/2	102 1/2
Atchafalpa	84 1/2	84 1/2
Baldwin Locom.	75 1/2	75 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	113 1/2	113 1/2
Beth. Steel, New York	21 1/2	21 1/2
Calif. Petroleum	21 1/2	21 1/2
Canadian Pacific	151 1/2	151 1/2
C. & M. S. P. (St. Paul)	81 1/2	81 1/2
Colo. Fuel & Iron	47 1/2	47 1/2
Crucible Steel	27 1/2	27 1/2
Erle Common	165 1/2	165 1/2
General Electric	118 1/2	118 1/2
General Motors, New	113 1/2	113 1/2
Great Northern Pfd.	116 1/2	116 1/2
Inter. Harv. N. J.	45 1/2	45 1/2
Kennecott Copper	98 1/2	98 1/2
Lehigh R. R.	96 1/2	96 1/2
N. Y. Central	96 1/2	96 1/2
Pennsylvania	53 1/2	53 1/2
Ray Consol.	92 1/2	92 1/2
Reading Common	94 1/2	94 1/2
Southern Pacific	92 1/2	92 1/2
Union Pacific	125 1/2	125 1/2
U. S. Steel	112 1/2	112 1/2
Western Union	94 1/2	94 1/2
Westinghouse	80 1/2	80 1/2
Wheat	1.87 1/2	1.88 1/2

*Bld. *Ex-dividend. *Unquoted. A. Asked. B. Bid.

GERMAN CONSUL HERE SEEKING SAFE CONDUCT

Kaiser's Consular Representative at Manila Wants to Get to Peking

Because of a slip-up in the office of the secretary to Gov. Harrison of the Philippines, who had promised to secure a safe conduct from Tokyo for him, Dr. Franz C. Zitelmann, German consul at Manila until the United States severed diplomatic relations with Germany February 3, was not allowed to land at Nagasaki. He disembarked from the United States army transport Thomas here today and will take an American steamer to Hongkong. He has been ordered to Peking by the imperial German government.

Dr. Zitelmann and his secretary, H. A. Raedler, left Manila on the Thomas intending to leave the transport at Nagasaki. According to officers on the vessel, the safe conduct which Manila was to have secured from Tokyo for him, allowing the consul to proceed through Japan to his new station at Peking, failed to materialize when the Thomas reached Nagasaki. The vessel waited 18 hours but as the Japanese port officials would not allow Zitelmann to land without a safe conduct from the Japanese government, he came on to Honolulu.

The consul is designated on the Thomas passenger list as bound from Nagasaki to San Francisco. The reason he decided to leave the transport here is that two American liners, the Pacific Mail liner Colombia and the China Mail steamer China will arrive March 18 and 19, bound for the Orient, and he would not have time to make connections if he went on to San Francisco aboard the transport.

Last night Dr. Zitelmann and his secretary removed their baggage from the Thomas. Late Thursday afternoon the consul called on Gov. Lucius E. Pinkham, who declined to talk about the visit today, saying the matter is in the hands of the state department at Washington, which he has notified by cable. It is understood, however, that the consul is endeavoring to secure through Gov. Pinkham and Washington a safe conduct from Great Britain which will permit him to land at Hongkong, a British port, where he would be taken into custody and placed in a detention camp with other Germans if he were to go ashore there without such assurance.

George Rodiek, former German consul, said today that Dr. Zitelmann is staying at his home here.

"The matter is too delicate a one for me to discuss," said Dr. Zitelmann at noon today, when seen in the office of George Rodiek at H. Hackfeld & Company. "The American authorities are involved in the case and any statement should come from them." He said that it had never been his plan to go on to San Francisco when he was required to continue aboard the transport because Japanese officials refused to allow him to land at Nagasaki.

A danger signal has been devised to warn of overhead perils.

FORD ISLAND IS CONSIDERED FOR AVIATION FIELD

Recommendations as to Sites Are Sent to Washington and Advices Are Awaited

That army headquarters is looking for a site for the aviation corps and that Ford Island at Pearl Harbor, owned by the II estate, is one of the places on which figures have been asked was learned today.

Fort Kamehameha was selected some time ago, but recently it was decided that it is not a suitable place and now another location is being sought.

At army headquarters today it was said that no place has as yet been definitely decided upon as there are a number of places which have been investigated. A report on the situation here has been forwarded to Washington and until a reply is received no actual steps can be taken towards acquiring more property. It was also said today that before any land is purchased an appropriation must be made by congress for the purpose as there is no money at this time available.

It is understood that the site selected for Fort Kamehameha is likely to become too small with the growth of the fort as a large field is necessary for aviation activities.

Ford Island would be an admirable place for an aviation field, it is admitted, as it has considerable flat land and is absolutely secluded. One difficulty which confronts the acquisition of this property is the fact that the Oahu Sugar Company has a lease and cane is now growing there. George Brown, manager of the II estate, said today that the estate is perfectly willing to sell the island if the government wants it. He refused to say what price has been set on the land.

Gen. Frederick S. Strong, commander of the Hawaiian department, said today that on the arrival of the men detailed to the aviation corps here they would be located at Fort Kamehameha until a permanent location is decided upon. On the United States transport Sheridan, Capt. John Brooks and 50 enlisted men will arrive from the aviation camp at North Island, San Diego. Later, 18 machines, 16 more officers and 125 men will come.

Whatever location is selected for the aviation field it will be near the water and probably close to Pearl Harbor.

SENATE TO HEAR ARGUMENTS UPON ABATEMENT ACT

At 3 o'clock this afternoon a public hearing on the abatement law, which is now before the legislature for passage, is to be held in the senate chamber at which time discussions on the subject will be listened to by the legislators from prominent people who have been asked to address the meeting and also from others who may be called on or volunteer.

The bill is favored by the anti-vice committee of the Chamber of Commerce and Raymond C. Brown, secretary, said this morning he would like to see every member of the chamber present. James A. Rath, superintendent of Palama settlement and member of the anti-vice committee, has asked a number of men to speak on behalf of the bill.

Argument that the abatement injunction law, if passed, would throw open the doors to blackmailers is one that will be advanced this afternoon when the senate resolves itself into a committee of the whole to take up the vice question from the standpoint of law. If word passed around this morning among legislators who are studying the case it can be taken as authority.

Opponents of the measure are of the belief, it is said, that if it is enacted as a law it will act as a powerful lever for one man to use against another, especially if the latter has any large amount of property.

Advocates of this theory claim that the mean man who wishes to "get even" for a grievance will bring injunction proceedings against the other claiming that he is using his property for disorderly purposes. Even though the case is thrashed out in the courts, they say, the defendant's name will be sullied through the trial though he may prove his innocence in the end.

One will have no material "come back" against his enemy, they point out further, for it is likely that this enemy may not be a property holder himself.

Defenders of the measure, however,

Another German Is Taken As "Plotter"

Capt. Alfred Fritzen, Indicted in April, 1916, in New York, Arrested By Department of Justice Agent in Los Angeles, for Conspiracy to Blow Up Welland Canal—Involved With von Papen and von Igel

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 9.—Captain Alfred Fritzen, said to be a German naval officer, was arrested here today by a special agent of the department of justice and is held in jail on suspicion of felony.

The authorities, while cautious about making statements, say that Fritzen is wanted in connection with an alleged plot to destroy the Welland canal on the Canadian boundary, and over which there was much excitement shortly after the outbreak of the war.

Fritzen's only statement concerning the charge is "What I know I cannot tell." No papers or anything of an incriminating nature were found in his room. Further search is being made to locate his baggage, which, it is suspected, may contain evidences of his work. Fritzen says that he has been in the United States for three years and recently toured Cuba.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 9.—Capt. Fritzen was indicted by the federal grand jury in April, 1916, for alleged conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal. With Capt. von Papen, formerly attaché of the embassy, later recalled at the demand of the United States, Wolf von Igel and Capt. Hans Taucher, agent in America for Krupp, he was charged with conspiracy against the neutrality laws, directly connected with munitions plots and schemes to blow up bridges and railroads.

WOMAN DENIES "PLOT" TO ASSASSINATE LLOYD GEORGE

Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, Englishwoman, Taken With Two Daughters and Son-in-law, Protests Against Conspiracy Charge

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, Eng., March 9.—Extraordinary interest marked the opening here today of the trial of Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, the woman of Derby arrested with three others charged with conspiracy to murder two of the five members of the war cabinet—Premier Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson, labor representative.

Mrs. Wheeldon was formally placed on trial today. The woman, who is a second-hand clothes dealer, admitted that she had often expressed the hope that both ministers would soon be dead. However, she denied that she engaged in any conspiracy against them, protesting that various occurrences which the prosecution contends give ground for suspicion, in reality were mere coincidences.

Mrs. Wheeldon and her alleged accomplices were arrested on January 31. Those taken with her were her two daughters and a son-in-law, Alfred George Mason, a chemist of Southampton. All denied knowledge of the murder plot. They were sent to Birmingham jail. No details of the circumstances leading up to the arrests have been made public.

Villa Not Ill But Fighting, Latest Report

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

EL PASO, Texas, March 9.—That Gen. Pancho Villa is not disabled and his forces not scattered is the declaration of Villa here. They claim that Villa has captured Durango City and is marching on Torreon, now held by Carranza troops. Americans are reported leaving the latter place owing to the approach of the bandit chief and the fear that if he takes the city he will massacre foreigners and particularly will carry out measures against Americans.

scorn this argument as one not holding water. They are expected to present their arguments this afternoon.

Senators who dropped into the senate chamber from time to time through the forenoon could, for the most part, be found scanning carefully their copies of the abatement measure or studying that famous "minority report" submitted to the chamber of commerce some weeks ago by Robert Horner, dissenting member of the committee of three.

It is not considered probable that any final vote will be taken this afternoon as the session is likely to be devoted to the hearing only, the report of the committee of the whole being presented to the senate later. Senator George P. Cooke is chairman of the committee of the whole for the hearing. Cooke is chairman of the health committee and presented the bill at the request of the chamber of commerce, which decided for it some time ago.

KOOLAUPOKO IS STORM DAMAGED

Koolaupoko district yesterday was visited by one of the worst storms ever seen there. It started about noon and continued with unabated fury until early this morning washing out two bridges, destroying a part of the road and inundating the country in general. An unusual feature of the storm was the large hail stones which fell at times. The rain fell in torrents, damaging much of the crops.

The two bridges that were washed away are the Mokapa and Luluku and at the Kaneohe bridge, which is at least 15 feet above the water during normal times, the water rose to within a few inches of the top. The main road at Kaneohe was destroyed for a length of 60 feet, leaving only an eight-foot road and the road at Heala was covered with water to a depth of three feet. The road at Kalua was also badly damaged and big dirt slides occurred and in some places blocked the road.

During almost the entire duration of the storm lightning flashed which was visible here in the city and at times thunder was audible.

George Collins, city and county engineer, has gone over to arrange for the repair of damage done to county property.

LARGEST ZINC PROPERTY IN COLORADO IS SOLD FOR FOUR MILLION DOLLARS

DENVER, Colo.—A mining sale involving \$4,000,000 in money was made recently. The Black Iron, the largest zinc mine in the state, one of the richest ever discovered, was sold by the American Zinc Company of which A. K. McDaniels of Denver is the head, to the Empire Zinc Company of Denver and New York. The Chessman estate of Denver sold the ground, and received about \$1,000,000; the American Zinc Company received approximately \$3,000,000 for the lease and bond on the property it secured two years ago.

NATION'S LAWMAKERS TO MEET NEXT MONTH; WILL RUSH GUNS FOR VESSELS INTO WAR-ZONE

Acting on Advice of Gregory and Lansing, President Decides to Protect Citizens at Sea By Drastic Move

(Associated Press by Cable)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—President Wilson has decided upon a special session of Congress to meet April 16.

The president has also decided to arm American merchant vessels under the authority granted the government by the constitution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Calling an extra session of Congress for April 16, a proclamation was issued from the White House this afternoon.

The president signed the proclamation while lying in bed suffering with a bad cold. The president also approved a statement given out at the White House telling of the extra session and of the decision to arm merchant vessels.

Orders carrying out the decision to arm the ships were immediately sent to the secretary of the navy.

The plan of arming the ships was definitely adopted by the administration after the president had secured a formal opinion from Attorney-General Gregory and Secretary of State Lansing that he has that authority, despite old statutes, which some advisers believed forbade the action.

The entire cabinet backs the decision of the president. Guns for arming the ships are being assembled along the Atlantic Coast.

Americans Held on Yarrowdale Now Freed; Big Party Starting Home

LONDON, Eng., March 9.—A Berlin despatch says that American sailors of the Yarrowdale as well as subjects of other neutral nations captured with the crews taken by the German raider were allowed to depart from Germany and left on Wednesday. The Americans went to Switzerland.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 9.—Fifty-nine members of the party of foreigners held on board the Yarrowdale, which was taken into the Baltic port of Swinemunde, are in one group bound for Switzerland.

Entente Suffer Defeats in Air Fights of February, Says Berlin

BERLIN, Germany, March 9.—In February the Entente powers lost much more heavily in air-fighting than did the Germans, according to announcement by German headquarters today. During the month the Entente forces on various fronts lost 91 aeroplanes, compared with 24 lost by the Germans.

A Teuton attack in Northern Rumania has resulted in the capture of strong Russian positions, says an official statement. More than 600 Russians were captured.

Expect Germans to Retire on Somme

LONDON, Eng., March 9.—Further retirement of the Teuton lines on the Somme and the early arrival of the British force at Bagdad may be predicted as events affecting the military situation, according to military experts here.

It is expected that the Teutons will be forced to drop further back on the west front, perhaps shortening their lines materially, and the rapid advance of the British force along the Tigris is said to make the fall of Bagdad certain.

Rumor Germans Stop Belgian Work

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, March 9.—According to statements in the Amsterdam Telegraaf, Germans have stopped virtually all industry in Belgium.

SHACKLETON NOT ABOARD SONOMA

Sir Ernest Shackleton, world famous Antarctic explorer, is not aboard the Oceanic liner Sonoma. A wireless received this morning by the shipping department of C. I. Brewer & Company, Ltd., the local Oceanic agency, from the liner says he is not a passenger. It is presumed that he may be coming on the Niagara, due from Sydney and Auckland March 20.

Today's radio says the Sonoma expects to arrive at the scheduled time, daylight Tuesday, and will leave for San Francisco at 5 o'clock the same afternoon. She will dock at and steam from Pier 9, taking 116 passengers from Honolulu and a handful of freight, about 25 tons, all she has room for.

British Columbia last year exported 150 carloads of potatoes. These went chiefly to St. Joseph, Mo.

WILSON ILL BUT NOW IMPROVING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—President Wilson is still confined to his bed. The cabinet meeting set for today was cancelled. The president is improving.

HEARING IN SENATE TODAY

Arguments pro and con the abatement by injunction act are to be heard this afternoon by the senate meeting as a committee of the whole. The Chamber of Commerce has asked all of its members to be present and the committee back of the proposed law are urging that the discussion may be as full and free as possible so that the presentation of the case will be thorough.
